

Urban District Council of Felling



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1950

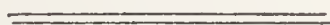


WILLIAM D. MILLAR,

M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durham), D.P.H.

J. WEAR,


M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H., Sanitary Inspector



PELAW-ON-TYNE :

Co-operative Wholesale Society's Printing Works.

1952



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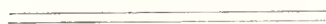


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Urban District Council of Felling

Chairman :

Councillor J. T. KANE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor A. CUNNINGHAM.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

Councillor W. DORAN.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor F. J. WHEATLEY.

Members of Health Committee :

Councillor T. W. ELLIOTT.	Councillor A. JOYCE.
„ E. M. FLEMING.	„ A. LUMSDEN.
„ Mrs. A. C. GEORGE.	„ M. MALLOY.
„ O. C. HENDERSON.	„ T. P. S. PRUDHAM.
„ Mrs. W. HUNTER.	„ R. H. B. WARD.

Clerk of the Council :

T. MYRDDIN BAKER, Esq., LL.B., Solicitor.

Staff of the Health Department

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durh.), D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

J. WEAR, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.,
Cert. Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Second Sanitary Inspector :

J. H. RHODES, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerical Staff :

E. B. MILLER, Clerk.

Miss I. M. WALTON, Typist.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
FELLING-ON-TYNE.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Felling
Urban District Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1950.

The Birth Rate was lower than last year, being 16·73 as against 19·23 per 1,000 registered live births.

The Death Rate showed a slight increase, being 12·58 compared with 12·27 in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate rose, being 35·46 per 1,000 live births as compared with 26·58 last year.

The housing situation is by far the worst problem we have to deal with in this area. Two areas were represented during the year, and the Minister confirmed the Clearance Orders near the end of the year—46 dwellings were included in the areas. A considerable number of houses in Felling are so old and dilapidated that it is impossible to do very much with them. Further Demolition Orders are the only solution.

I wish to take this opportunity of recording my grateful appreciation for the assistance I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, and also from the Staff of the Health Department, and my fellow officials.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durh.), D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

—

Statistics of the Area

Area of District	....	....	....	....	....	3,405 acres
Number of inhabited houses (at end of 1950 according to rate books)	....	....	....	....	....	7,305
Rateable Value (1st April, 1950)	....	....	....	....	....	£112,408
Sum represented by a penny rate	....	....	....	....	....	£424
Estimated Resident Population (mid-1950)	....	....	....	....	....	25,280

Extracts from Vital Statistics

Live Births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	420	198	222
Illegitimate	3	1	2
	<hr/> 423	<hr/> 199	<hr/> 224

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 16·73.

Still Births—

Legitimate	7	4	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 17·0.

Deaths 318 168 150

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12·58

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Heading 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List)—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
No. 30—Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	0	0
	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants, per 1,000 live births	....	35·46
Legitimate Infants, per 1,000 legitimate live births....		33·33
Illegitimate Infants, per 1,000 illegitimate live births....		333·33

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	....	45
„ Measles (all ages)	....	1
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	....	0
„ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	....	0

Vital Statistics

Births.

The crude birth-rate in 1950 was 16·73. The total number of live births was 423, of which 199 were males and 224 females. The adjusted birth rate was 16·23.

The birth-rate of Felling compared with the rest of the country generally was as follows :—

England and Wales	....	....	....	15·8
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	....			17·6
148 Smaller Towns	....	....	....	16·7
London Administrative County	....			17·8
Felling Urban District	....	....		16·23

Still Births.

The number of still births in the district was 7, and compared with the country generally was as follows :—

England and Wales	....	....	....	0·37
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	....			0·45
148 Smaller Towns	....	....	....	0·38
London Administrative County	....			0·36
Felling Urban District	....	....		0·27

Deaths.

The crude death-rate in 1950 was 12·58, as compared with 12·27 in 1949. The adjusted death-rate was 14·22, and the following figures show the comparison with the rest of the country :—

England and Wales	....	....	....	11·6
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	....			12·3
148 Smaller Towns	....	....	....	11·6
London Administrative County	....			11·8
Felling Urban District	....	....		14·22

The statistics regarding causes of death, supplied by the Registrar-General, classified according to sex and the 36 divisions of the Register-General's Short List of Causes, are set out below.

Causes of Death in Felling Urban District, 1950.

Causes of Death							Males	Females
ALL CAUSES							168	150
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
2	" Other	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
3	Syphilitic Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
4	Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
6	Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
8	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
11	" " Lung, Bronchus	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
12	" " Breast	..	..	..	..	..	0	5
13	" " Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	16	11
15	Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
16	Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	0	4
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	28	25
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	..	..	..	..	..	17	11
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	0	6
20	Other Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	24	25
21	Other Circulatory Disease	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
22	Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
23	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
24	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	11	12
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
27	Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	..	..	6	1
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	3	0
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	..	..	..	..	..	0	0
31	Congenital Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
32	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	18	21
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
34	All other Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	8	2
35	Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
36	Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	..	..	..	0	0

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

ADDRESS OF CENTRE	CLINIC	SESSIONS	PROVIDED BY
St. Alban's Villa, Crow Hall Lane, Felling	Ante-natal Child Welfare .. Ultra-Violet Ray .. Post-natal .. Birth Control ..	Wednesday and Friday Afternoons—Weekly.. Wednesday mornings—Weekly Friday mornings—1st, 3rd, and 5th in month Monday afternoons—Weekly Friday mornings—Weekly Friday mornings—2nd and 4th in month	Durham C.C.
School Clinic, Heworth ..	School Medical and Dental.	Open each day, Monday to Friday— Morning sessions, 9 to 12 Afternoon sessions, 1.30 to 4 Doctor attends Monday mornings and Thurs- day afternoons Dentist attends two full days, Wednesdays and Fridays	Durham C.C.
Greenesfield House, Gateshead	Tuberculosis Clinic ..	Monday to Friday, 9 to 12 (All Sexes).. ..	Regional Hospital Board
General Hospital, Newcastle..	Venereal Diseases	Monday to Friday, Consultation and 10 a.m. to 12 noon, treatment, males and 3 to 7 p.m. females Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Regional Hospital Board

SECTION B.**General Provision of Health Services
for the Area****Laboratory Facilities**

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Ambulance Facilities

Two ambulance depots, one at Washington and the other at Hebburn, serve the urban district of Felling. Ambulances are summoned by telephone.

Hospital Services

There are no hospitals within the area. Hospitals outside of the district, which are made use of for the treatment of medical and surgical cases are :—

Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Newcastle General Hospital.

Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Walker Gate.

Fleming Memorial Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Eye Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Children's Hospital, Gateshead.

High Teams Hospital, Gateshead.

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Sheriff Hill.

Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Sheriff Hill.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

1. (a) *Water Supply.*

The area is supplied with water from the mains of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company.

- (i) The supply to the area on the whole is satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (ii) Regular examinations were made of the supply.
- (iii) There is little likelihood of plumbo solvent action.
- (iv) No complaint of impure supply was received.
- (v) With the exception of (i) a caravan dwelling situated in a small disused quarry in the south-west part of the area, (ii) a smallholder's cottage situated on high ground in the south part of the area, and (iii) in a Railway Signalman's Cottage near the southern boundary, the area is supplied with water from the mains of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company.

Three dwellings, situated on railway property in an isolated position near Pelaw Station, have an intermittent supply of water. The pressure is insufficient owing to the position of the dwellings. A storage tank is to be fitted to each dwelling, which will fill during the night hours when the other users of water are not drawing, and will provide a supply during the daytime. Arrangements to provide a new supply from a neighbouring Water Company are in hand.

(b) *Drainage and Sewerage.*

The sewer in the Wardley area to deal with an estate of some 424 houses was completed at the end of the year.

2. *Rivers and Streams.*

The River Tyne is the only large waterway and serves as a common sewer for the many townships along its banks. The other stream running through this district is known as the River Don.

3. (a) *Closet Accommodation.*

There are approximately 7,150 water-closets, 105 ash-closets, and 2 ash-middens in Felling. The number of ash-closets will decrease as further clearance of unfit property takes place.

(b) *Public Cleansing.*

Collection and Disposal of Refuse and the Collection of Salvage are carried out by the Health Department.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Collection is carried out by mechanical transport. The fleet of old vehicles has been replaced by three new Karrier C.K.3 vehicles of an all-metal construction. These vehicles are hydraulic tippers with a capacity of 10 cubic yards each. A spare vehicle is used when required.

In the area a once-weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the year.

With the development of new housing estates the rate of collection is slowed down as the present design and layout of some new dwellings means a total individual bin carry of some 200 yards, as the bin is carried from its site, emptied, and replaced at its site by the binman.

During the year, 471,533 bins and 7,603 boxes were emptied, 16,250 miles were travelled, and 3,324 gallons of petrol used.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping. A disused clay quarry, situated in the Heworth Low Lanes, is being filled in by this method. The longest haul is approximately two miles. When tipping is completed it is intended that the quarry be developed for recreational facilities.

It is estimated that approximately 20,000 tons of refuse and waste materials was tipped during the year.

SALVAGE.

Collection of miscellaneous salvage materials is carried on. Kitchen waste is collected separately—the communal bin system is in operation. All kitchen waste collected is taken to the processing plant under the control of the Corporation of Newcastle upon Tyne. During the year, 85 tons 11 cwt. of kitchen waste were collected.

The market for waste paper at the beginning of the year was poor, but as the year advanced conditions improved, and by the year end the amount of paper being salvaged was approaching that previously collected before the bottom fell out of the market.

Approximately $9\frac{1}{2}$ tons of paper were salvaged, with an income of approximately £50.

GULLY EMPTYING AND STREET SWEEPING.

A mechanical gully emptier with a capacity of 500 gallons is in use in the area.

Street sweeping is carried out partly by the gang method and partly by the use of a road sweeper collector.

Shops Act.

One hundred and seventeen visits were made during the year.

Camping Sites.

- | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| 1. The number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | Nil |
| 2. Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by L.A. under Section 269 P.H. Act, 1936 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | Nil |
| 3. The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during 1948 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | Nil |

Smoke Nuisance.

Nuisance in this district is sometimes caused by fumes discharged from pitheaps. Two collieries—one situated in the South Ward and one in the East Ward of the district—have each a heap emitting sulphurous fumes when the wind is in a certain direction, and causes discomfort and annoyance to the inhabitants in this and adjoining districts.

Swimming Pools.

There are no Public Baths or Swimming Pools within the Urban District.

Eradication of the Bed Bug.

	Council Houses	Other Houses
Number of houses infested	4	16

All infested dwellings are sprayed with insecticide containing D.D.T. and/or Gammexane.

No general disinfestation scheme for Council houses and removals to Council houses is in force. On complaint of bug infestation, premises are visited and treatment is carried out.

It has been found that after spraying with insecticide, the liberation of a smoke containing D.D.T. or Gammexane has had very good results.

Schools.

The schools in the area are under the control of the County Council of Durham.

Rodent Control.

A rodent operator is employed by the Health Department. Treatment of rat and mice infestations and sewer treatments are carried out as prescribed by the methods suggested by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Disinfestation Branch), and a close liaison is maintained with the Divisional Officers.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) Milk Supply

MILK

(SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED)

REGULATIONS, 1949.

Six licences to dealers to use the special designation, "Pasteurised," and 27 licences to dealers to use the special designation, "Sterilised," were issued during the year.

(b) Meat and other Foods

There are three licensed slaughter-houses in the area. None are in use as all animals are slaughtered at the Government centralised slaughter-houses in Newcastle. One slaughter-house is used as a meat receiving and distribution depot, and improvements have been carried out to these premises during the year.

Regular visits have been paid to food-preparing premises during the year.

UNFIT FOOD.

The following foodstuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption ; a quantity of the food condemned was used for animal feeding, or returned for reconditioning for manufacturing purposes ; the remainder was destroyed. The following is a list of the foodstuffs surrendered :—

				lbs.	ozs.	
Beef (English)	....	....	....	467	8	Bone Taint.
„ (Imported)	....	....	....	222	8	„ „
Pork (English)	....	....	....	8	12	Bruising.
Liver (Bovine)	....	....	....	7	8	Cavernous Angioma.
Ham	....	....	....	9	0	Fat. Necrosis.
Sausage	....	....	....	33	8	Fat. Decomposition.
Pork Brawn	....	....	....	1	12	Fat. Decomposition.
Flour	....	....	....	179	8	Contamination and Mite Infestation
Malt Loaves	....	....	....	20	0	Moulds.
Wheat Flakes	....	....	....	37	8	„
Barley	....	....	....	43	8	Deterioration.
Oats	....	....	....	2	12	„
Potato Powder	....	....	....	31	0	Contamination.
Currants	....	....	....	57	8	Mite Infestation.
Sultanas	....	....	....	43	8	Contamination.
Biscuits	....	....	....	37	4	Moulds.

Tinned Goods—

			Tins		
Tinned Meats (various)....	114	159	9		
Tongue (Ox)	....	3	16	8	
Rabbit	....	6	6	0	
Fish (various)	....	41	28	14	
Vegetables (various)	....	213	298	9	
Fruits (various)	....	95	130	0	
Jam	....	25	25	2	
Soups	....	15	8	8	
Milk (Evaporated)	....	135	133	14	
„ (Sweet)	....	6	5	5	
Miscellaneous	....	23	11	3	

Total weight of foodstuffs surrendered :—

18 cwt., 10 lbs., 10 ozs.

ICE CREAM.

No. of producers 3

No. of premises where ice cream is sold 25

Premises are regularly inspected and samples of the product are tested at frequent intervals.

SECTION F.

Prevention and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

One case of diphtheria and 27 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, as compared with none and 24 respectively in 1949.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year 1950, 188 children under 5 years of age and 9 children between the ages of 5 and 15 were immunised; 97 children were given a reinforcing or booster dose of Serum.

No deaths were attributable to diphtheria during the year.

OTHER DISEASES.

One case of typhoid fever, four cases of bacillary dysentery, one case of amoebic dysentery, and one case of food poisoning were notified during the year. The source of infection in each case was investigated but could not be traced. The case of amoebic dysentery occurred in a sailor who contracted the disease abroad.

Two cases of acute poliomyelitis, one paralytic and one non-paralytic, were notified. Both cases were admitted to hospital.

One case of infective and one case of non-infective polioencephalitis were notified. Both cases were treated in hospital.

Table showing the Age Incidence, Deaths, &c., from Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED (Corrected Figures)										No. Removed to Hospital	No. of Deaths
	Total Cases	0	1	3	5	10	15	25	45	65		
Smallpox ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scarlet Fever	27	....	1	6	16	2	1	1	....	....	21	....
Diphtheria	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Dysentery	5	....	1	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	3	....
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Ophthalmia neonatorum ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pneumonia	23	....	....	....	5	2	....	5	6	5	6	5
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Acute Poliomyelitis....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Acute Encephalitis	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Food Poisoning	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Erysipelas	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....
Measles	320	24	95	126	74	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Whooping Cough	58	8	21	18	9	2	....	....	....	....	2	....

Factories Act, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH, INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

PREMISES. (1)	Number on Register. (2)	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections. (3)	Written Notices. (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	67	86	9	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	1	—	—
Total	72	91	9	—

DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred by H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)—				
Insufficient	2	2	1	—
Unsuitable or defective	9	9	1	—
Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	5	5	—	—
Total	16	16	2	—

Factories Act, 1937—Section 34.

One Factory was examined for means of escape in case of fire. A Certificate was issued by the District Council stating that the means of escape in case of fire were adequate.

Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality for 1950.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 and upwards	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
5	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
15	3	7	....	1	....	2	....	....
25	2	4	....	....	....	1	....	....
35	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....
45	3	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
55	2	....	....	....	3	1	....	....
65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	13	13	....	3	5	5	....	....

Tuberculosis

Pulmonary tuberculosis—26 notifications were received, compared with 35 in 1949.

There were 10 deaths, compared with 19 in the previous year.

Non-pulmonary tuberculosis—3 notifications were received, compared with 8 in 1949.

There were no deaths, compared with one last year.

APPENDIX.

Sanitary Inspector's Report

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL BUILDINGS,
FELLING-ON-TYNE.

To the Medical Officer of Health,

SIR,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1950.

HOUSING.

The housing position is still serious. Numerous complaints regarding disrepair and overcrowding are received and dealt with, but in a large number of cases the houses are sub-standard and repairs are only palliative.

The Ministry of Health confirmed the Clearance Orders on Dorothy, Dora, and Henry Streets, Felling, containing 46 houses, on the 4th November. Rehousing of the 157 occupants will commence during 1951.

Four houses were the subject of individual unfit orders during the year. Two further dwellings were found to be dangerous, and the tenants were rehoused. On examination it was found that the building was moving, and it was demolished by the owner.

OVERCROWDING.

The position shows little or no change from last year. The Council endeavours, when letting houses, to deal with as many cases as possible by, at times, two and even three-way lets and exchanges. Without making a comprehensive survey of the district, it is not possible to give any accurate figures, but it is comparatively safe to assume that owing to marriages of sons and daughters, who are still living in the houses of their parents, overcrowding still remains a very serious problem.

INFESTATION.

Details of infestation by the bed bug are given in another section of the report.

The following miscellaneous cases were treated due to the severity of each infestation :—

Cockroaches, &c.	....	....	....	31
Fleas	....	....	....	5
Flies	....	....	....	7
Earwigs	....	....	....	5
Worms	....	....	....	1

FURNITURE BEETLE INFESTATION.

Fourteen new cases of infestation of Council houses were treated during the year. Most of these dwellings were infested with *Anobium Punctatum*, though there was an odd case of *Lyctus*.

Spraying with insecticides containing both D.D.T. and Gammexane was found to be effective. If severe, the affected woodwork was removed and destroyed. In milder cases the use of a large hypodermic syringe with a long needle was proved effective. Previous cases of this type of infestation were treated during the year and a marked improvement was noted in all cases. It is the intention to treat and keep under observation all cases for a period of three years.

Complaints are received from time to time of heavy beetle infestation. Powders containing D.D.T. and Gammexane are issued on request to the dwellings, and in serious cases the dwellings are treated by the Health Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A large quantity of Kapok held at a local factory was, at the request of the owners, examined for infestation. The Kapok was found to be heavily infested with the red rust flour beetle—*Triboneum Castaneum*. The Kapok was satisfactorily treated with Gammexane and D.D.T. powders and smoke and the infestation removed. The Kapok probably came into contact with the insect during transit.

RODENT CONTROL.

A Rodent Operator deals with all rat and mouse infestations in the area. Routine visits and inspections are carried out. When an infestation is discovered the area is surveyed and pre-baited—if required, poisoning is carried out. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that post-baiting should be done to determine if the infestation has been completely eradicated.

Sixty-eight private dwellings and 11 business premises were treated, and six treatments were carried out on Local Authority premises. A large number of inspections were carried out in addition, but treatments were not required.

Bi-annual treatment of the sewers in the area are carried out in accordance with Ministry methods. It has been observed that areas which, several years ago, showed heavy infestation are now free from infestation. A small build-up of rat infestation occurs in part of the Pelaw district where the sewer outfalls discharge into the River Tyne. This area is kept under close observation and treated as and when required.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

Food preparing premises have been regularly inspected during the year, and the necessary facilities required for observing a good standard of hygiene are being provided.

No organised lectures, &c., have been carried out to the trades concerned on the importance of clean food handling. It has been found that more can be accomplished by personal contact with the personnel concerned than by an organised address.

Lectures on food and food handling have been given to private societies in the area, and from the interest shown and questions asked it would seem that the general public are showing an increasing interest in clean food.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Housing Act, 1936.

Number of informal notices served during the year....	34
Number of informal notices complied with during the year	47
Number of Statutory Notices served during the year	2
Number of Statutory Notices complied with during the year	4
Number of dwelling houses condemned as unfit—	
Individual	4
Clearance Areas	46

Public Health Act, 1936.

	No. of Informal Notices	Formal Notices	Complied with
Roofs	137	—	94
Chimneys	10	—	7
Eavesgutters	41	—	31
Rain-water pipes	35	—	24
Walls	27	—	17
Pointing	62	—	49
Floors	21	—	17
Ranges	18	—	13
Plasterwork	100	—	69
Woodwork	92	—	59
Sash Cords.... ..	37	—	27
Handrails	12	—	8
Waste pipes	10	—	7
Water service pipes	10	—	10
Water supply	1	—	—
Water closet basins	5	—	3
„ „ seats.... ..	14	—	9
„ „ cisterns	10	—	9
Yard paving	11	—	8
Dangerous structures	3	—	3
Deposits	1	—	1
Piggeries	1	—	—
Ash bins	127	1	108
Ash pits	1	—	1
	<u>786</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>574</u>

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. WEAR,

Sanitary Inspector.

